BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BRANCH:		B.TECH I: BIOTECH	EMESTER: 7 th ESSION: MO/2022		
		SUBJECT: BE402 BIOREACTOR AND BIOPROCESS DESIGN			
TIME:		2 HOURS		ULL MARKS: 25	
 INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The total marks of the questions are 25. 2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks. 3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper. 4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall. 					
Q1 Q1	(a) (b)	With diagram describe the behavior of ANY ONE non-Newtonian fluid. Prove that in a chemostat, at steady state and for sterile feed, μ = D.	[2] [3]	C0 C01 C02	BL BL1 BL3
Q2 Q2	(a) (b)	Name the components of a typical bioreactor (CSTR) In an exponentially growing batch culture of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , the ce density is 20 g/L (DCW), the specific growth rate (μ) is 0.4 h ⁻¹ and substrate uptake rate is 16 g/L.h. Calculate the cell yield coefficient Yx/s.	[2] II [3] e	CO1 CO2	BL1 BL3
Q3		It is desired to produce 100 kg fructose per day in a batch reactor by enzymatic reaction. Initial glucose concentration is 100 g/L. Conversion efficiency is 40% If, $K_m = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/m}^3$, $V_{max} = 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/m}^3$.sec. Down time is 6 h. Calculate the volume of the batch reactor, PFR and MFR.	c [5] 5. e	CO2	BL5
Q4 Q4	(a) (b)	Differentiate between packed bed and fluidized bed reactor. Describe the gassing out methods of determination of K_L a for aerobr fermentation.	[2] c [3]	CO2 CO1	BL2 BL3
Q5	(a)	Which reactor you will prefer when: i) Product inhibits the process; ii) Substrate inhibits the process	[2]	C01	BL1
Q5	(b)	A fed batch culture is operating with intermittent addition of glucose solution The values of following parameters are given at t = 2 hours. Considering the system is at quasi steady state, calculate V ₀ , S and X for the system. Given: V 1000 mL; S ₀ = 100 g/L; Ks = 0.1 g/L; X ₀ = 30 g; F = 200 ml/h; μ_{max} = 0.3 h ⁻¹ ; Yx/ = 0.5 g/g.	n. [3] e = 's	CO2	BL5

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